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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER	
CERVETTI, DAVID GARCIA	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2136	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
10/17/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/004,301	FREY ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David G. Cervetti	2136	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *06 August 2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-5,8-14,17-21,24-31,33-37,40-46 and 49-78* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-5,8-14,17-21,24-31,33-37,40-46 and 49-78* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *22 June 2005* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's arguments filed August 6, 2007, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

2. Claims 1-5, 8-14, 17-21, 24-31, 33-37, 40-46, and 49-78 are pending and have been examined. Claims 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23, 32, 38, 39, 47, 48, and 79-84 have been canceled.

Response to Amendment

3. The objections to claims 42 and 72 are withdrawn.

4. The objections to claims 59-61 and 79-81 are withdrawn.

5. The rejection of claims 59 and 79 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, is withdrawn.

6. Regarding Applicant's argument that Cheng does not teach a map, Examiner respectfully points to the cited portion, where a cookie is used to provide such feature, requests from server to server are forwarded and include a cookie value that maps to the resource server and the type of credential needed. Examiner further points to col. 2, lines 42-67 and continuing on to col. 3, where Cheng teaches each server acts as initial network device and holds in formation regarding other servers, and to cols. 11-12 where an e-Mall architecture is described. Cheng teachings provide multiple servers maintain access information to one another, so users of a e-mall don't have to sign on multiple times, the corresponding e-shops don't share a single database (col. 11, lines 13-40). Applicant's arguments are not persuasive. Perhaps providing more defining language of

what the map is, where it resides, and how it is setup, as described in page 10 of the specification, may help overcoming Cheng's alleged deficiency.

7. Regarding the argument that Cheng does not provide the determining, Examiner points to the cited portion, where the authentication determines the validity of the request by looking for the existence, and the validation of the, if included, cookie. Applicant's arguments are not persuasive.

8. Regarding the argument that Cheng does not disclose sending from one server to another, Examiner points to the cited portion, "In the event there was an MDSSO cookie in the header, or there was a content field containing a MDSSO cookie, the **MDSSO function 24 identifies if there are any more domains to be included in the MDSSO** *(more than one server participate to the exchange if they are set up that way)* (step 5-E). For example, the MDSSO function 24 might compare its own server name with the home server field in line 70 of the hidden form 66, and if these match, it will know that it is time to redirect to the home URL. If there is a further domain to visit, the MDSSO function 24 determines the next domain which is to participate in the MDSSO (step 5-F). The MDSSO function 24 then generates an HTTP Response with a header 60 and a content portion 62, the content being encrypted if appropriate. The header 60 contains the MDSSO cookie as received in the header, or as extracted from the content portion of the HTTP Request message. The domain name specified in the header specifies the server in the MDSSO group in association with which the MDSSO cookie is to be stored. The content includes the hidden form 66 specifying the next domain, and also contains the MDSSO cookie. The HTTP Response message thus generated is sent to the user (step 5-G). In the event the particular domain is the last domain to be processed (No path, step 5-E), the response header contains the MDSSO cookie and specifies the redirection to the original home URL (step 5-H)." (col. 8, lines 44-67) Applicant's arguments are not persuasive.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

10. Claims 1-5, 8-14, 17-21, 24-31, 33-37, 40-46, and 49-78 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Cheng et al. (US Patent 7,010,582, hereinafter Cheng).

Regarding claims 1, 17, and 33, Cheng teaches

- a computer-implemented method for use in a network environment including an enterprise server **(abstract)**, comprising:
- storing at the enterprise server multiple security credentials for a remote user to access respective secure resources residing on a network employing a generic application layer network protocol **(col. 5, lines 40-67)**;
- maintaining a map between one or more resource servers and a type of security credential required to access each resource server **(col. 8, lines 9-43)**;
- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a request from the remote user for a first of the secure resources, wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user **(col. 6, lines 38-67)**;

- determining, by referring to the map and without the intervention of the user, the type of security credential for the remote user that is required to access the first secure resource **(col. 6, lines 38-67)**;
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing a second request to retrieve the first secure resource, the second request including a first of the security credentials for the user of the type required to access the first secure resource **(col. 6, lines 49-67, col. 7, lines 1-30)**;
- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a first single-sign-on (SSO) credential generated by a first SSO provider based on the logon credential **(col. 8, lines 9-43)**;
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing the first SSO credential to retrieve the first secure resource when the type of credential required to access the first secure resource includes the first SSO credential **(col. 8, lines 37-67)**; and
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing the first SSO credential to retrieve the first secure resource when the type of credential required to access the first secure resource includes a second SSO credential corresponding to a second SSO provider having a trust relationship with the first SSO provider **(col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 1-60)**.

Regarding claims 8, 24, and 40, Cheng teaches

- a computer-implemented method for use in a network environment including an enterprise server **(abstract)**, comprising:

- storing at the enterprise server multiple security credentials for a remote user to access respective secure resources residing on a network employing a generic application layer network protocol **(col. 5, lines 40-67)**;
- maintaining a map between one or more resource servers and a type of security credential required to access each resource server **(col. 8, lines 9-43)**;
- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a request from the remote user for a first of the secure resources, wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user **(col. 6, lines 38-67)**;
- determining, by referring to the map and without the intervention of the user, the type of security credential for the remote user that is required to access the first secure resource **(col. 6, lines 38-67)**;
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing a second request to retrieve the first secure resource, the second request including a first of the security credentials for the user of the type required to access the first secure resource **(col. 6, lines 49-67, col. 7, lines 1-30)**;
- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a first single-sign-on (SSO) credential generated by a first SSO provider based on the logon credential **(col. 8, lines 9-43)**;
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing the first SSO credential to retrieve the first secure resource when the type of credential

required to access the first secure resource includes the first SSO credential **(col. 8, lines 37-67)**;

- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a second SSO credential generated by a second SSO provider based on the first SSO credential **(col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 60-67, col. 10, lines 1-52)**; and
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing the second SSO credential to retrieve the first secure resource when the type of credential required to access the first secure resource includes the second SSO credential **(col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 1-60)**.

Regarding claims 12 and 44, Cheng teaches

- a computer-implemented method for use in a network environment including an enterprise server **(abstract)**, comprising:
- storing at the enterprise server multiple security credentials for a remote user to access respective secure resources residing on a network employing a generic application layer network protocol **(col. 5, lines 40-67)**;
- maintaining a map between one or more resource servers and a type of security credential required to access each resource server **(col. 8, lines 9-43)**;

- receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a request from a the remote user for a first of the secure resources, wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user **(col. 6, lines 38-67)**;
- determining, by referring to the map and without the intervention of the user, the type of security credential for the remote user that is required to access the first secure resource **(col. 6, lines 38-67)**;
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing a second request to retrieve the first secure resource, the second request including a first of the security credentials for the user of the type required to access the first secure resource, wherein the receiving includes receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a third request from the remote user for a second of the secure resources residing on the network **(col. 6, lines 49-67, col. 7, lines 1-30)**,
- determining, without the intervention of the user, the type of security credential for the remote user that is required to access the second secure resource **(col. 6, lines 38-67, col. 8, lines 10-67)**; and
- sending from the enterprise server a signal representing a fourth request for retrieving the second secure resource, the fourth request including a second of the security credentials for the user of the type required to access the second secure resource **(col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 1-60)**; and

- wherein the signals representing the second and fourth requests are sent concurrently **(col. 11, lines 1-13)**.

Regarding claims 2, 18, 34, 49, and 69, Cheng teaches authenticating the user before sending the signal representing the second request **(col. 7, lines 24-50)**.

Regarding claims 3, 19, 35, 50, and 70, Cheng teaches receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a response to the second request (col. 11, lines 25-55); and sending from the enterprise server a signal representing a result to the remote user, the result based on the response to the second request **(col. 11, lines 25-55)**.

Regarding claims 4, 20, 36, 51, and 71, Cheng teaches wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user, the method further comprising: authenticating the remote user based on the logon credential before sending the second request **(col. 9, lines 1-37)**.

Regarding claims 5 and 21, Cheng teaches wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user and the type of security credential required to access the first secure resource includes the logon credential (col. 10, lines 19-65), the method further comprising : sending the signal representing the second request to retrieve the first secure resource, the second request including the logon credential **(col. 9, lines 1-37)**.

Regarding claims 9, 25, 41, 53, 56, 59, 62, 73, and 76, Cheng teaches wherein the generic application-layer network protocol is hypertext transfer protocol **(col. 6, lines 3-17)**.

Regarding claims 10, 26, 42, 54, 57, 60, 63, 74, and 77, Cheng teaches receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing data in response to the second request **(col. 11, lines 25-55)**; and sending from the enterprise server a signal representing at least a portion of the data to the remote user **(col. 11, lines 55-67, col. 12, lines 1-25)**.

Regarding claims 28 and 65, Cheng teaches wherein the means for receiving includes means for receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a third request from the remote user for a second secure resource residing on the network **(col. 6, lines 38-67, col. 11, lines 1-13)**, the apparatus further comprising: determining, without the intervention of the user, the type of security credential for the remote user that is required to access the second secure resource **(col. 6, lines 38-67)**; and sending from the enterprise server a signal representing a fourth request to retrieve the second secure resource, the fourth request including a second of the security credentials for the user of the type required to access the second secure resource **(col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 1-60)**; and wherein the signals representing the second and fourth requests are sent concurrently **(col. 11, lines 1-13)**.

Regarding claims 31 and 68, Cheng teaches receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing the first security credential from the user before receiving the signal representing the first request **(col. 5, lines 40-67)**.

Regarding claims 37, 52, and 72, Cheng teaches wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user and the type of security credential required to access the first secure resource includes the logon credential **(col. 8, lines 37-67, col.**

9, lines 1-45), wherein the method further comprises: sending from the enterprise server the signal representing the second request to retrieve the first secure resource, the second request including the logon credential **(col. 8, lines 37-67)**.

Regarding claims 13, 29, 45, and 66, Cheng teaches wherein the types of security credentials included in the second and fourth requests differ **(col. 8, lines 37-67, col. 9, lines 1-45)**.

Regarding claims 14, 30, 46, and 67, Cheng teaches wherein the types of security credentials included in the second and fourth requests are the same **(col. 8, lines 37-67)**.

Regarding claims 11, 27, 43, 55, 58, 61, 64, 75, and 78, Cheng teaches wherein the first secure resource includes a Web site, and the data is hypertext mark-up language **(col. 6, lines 3-17, col. 11, lines 25-55)**.

Conclusion

11. **Examiner's Note:** Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims below for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested that the applicant, in preparing the responses, fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the examiner.

12. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David G. Cervetti whose telephone number is (571)272-5861. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Tuesday and Thursday-Friday.

14. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nasser Moazzami can be reached on (571)272-4195. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

15. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/David García Cervetti/

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10/12/07